# ORGANIC FERTILISER - LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILISER - LIQUID OCCUPATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

Available liquid Calcium - Leaf & Soil

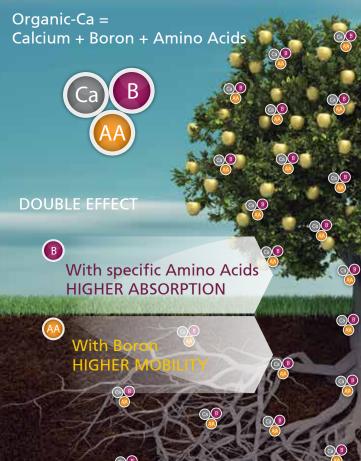
Rapidly available organic calcium & boron that prevents & corrects calcium deficiencies.

Formulated with boron, amino acids and natural chelation agents to achieve higher calcium uptake and utilisation.

Calcium is essential for proper cell wall development. It is vital to grow consistently firm fruit and avoid diseases and storage problems.

Benefits	Calcium	Boron	Amino Acids	Chelating Agents
Fruit hardness	✓	✓	✓	
Fruit quality	✓	✓	✓	
Calcium mobility & absorption		✓	✓	
100% bioavailability by plant				✓
Corrects: - Bitter pitt in apples & pears - Blossom end rot in tomatoes - Tip burn in lettuce - Hollow heart in berries	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	~

## CALCIUM AND ITS MOBILITY





# **Supplying in-crop Ca**

### Organic-Ca

Formulated to ensure all the calcium is transported throughout the plant, including leaves and fruit.

Allowed in organic production to treat physiological disorder.

Calcium deficiency is diverse and varies from simple foliar chlorosis to the necrosis of the fruit. In general, it affects the organs of the plant that have higher calcium demands: growth points and fruit.

Calcium deficiencies show as bitter-pit in apples; brown skin in pears; blossom end rot in tomato, capsicum, watermelon, cucumber, etc; tip burn in lettuce, celery, cabbage, etc; cracking in cherries and plums; hollow fruit in strawberries.

### Applying to the Soil

Uptake of calcium by roots is an active process.

For calcium to reach the fruit from roots, ensure there is no water shortage, as the calcium flow in the plant occurs exclusively via xylem.

The application of calcium to soil during fruit growth is justified because the roots are most active during this period and fruit can absorb the highest amount of calcium.

### **Leaf Applications**

Contrary to root uptake, there are no active processes involved in leaf absorption of calcium which relies on the concentration of calcium on the leaf surface.

Calcium is absorbed via the stomata and the cuticle. Many plant species, such as fruit trees, lack stomata on the upper leaf side, so maximum uptake foliar-applied nutrients is achieved if the lower leaf sides are sprayed as

### Improved fruit storage with Organic-Ca. Organic-Ca







Farmer's Calcium Program







Days after harvest

### **PACK SIZES:**

20L, 1,000L

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Add to full fertigation tank under agitation. Ensure tank is under constant agitation during use.

Always agitate drum contents before use.

### TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

Calcium - 17%

Boron - 0.9%

Amino Acids - 2.3%

Nitrogen - 0.4%

### APPLICATION RATES:

Horticulture:

Pre-plant (injection)\*: 5L/ha

Via irrigation\*: 5L/ha

Foliar: 100-300mL/100L

Minimum dilution rate:

1:50 Organic-Ca to water

May be used in Organics as a soil amendment if soil deficiency of Boron is documented by testina.

\* Note for USA NOP compliance Organic-Ca is restricted to use as a foliar spray to treat a physiological disorder associated with Calcium uptake.

### **CLEAN UP PROCEDURE:**

Use all mixture in spray and irrigation tanks; purge tanks and lines with clean water; flush irrigation lines. Do not return mix to original drums.

### COMPATIBILITY:

Physically compatible with a wide range of commonly used products. Always mix a small quantity (jar test) and check for physical compatibility before combining with other ingredients.

### **WARNING:**

Causes serious eye irritation. Read SDS carefully prior to use.





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